

Free Press.

SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1887.

HOME NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

TRAINING SAN MARCOS AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL. MAIL.

Going South: 7:55 A. M. and 8:10 P. M.

Going North: 9:55 A. M. and 6:40 P. M.

Persons not subscribers who may at any time receive copies of the Free Press, will please understand that they are sent simply as samples, in the hope that the parties addressed may like it well enough to favor us with their subscriptions.

"Now's the day and now's the hour."

What We Owe the Saloon Party.

Aside from our objections to saloons as a matter of principle, we have had no cause personally to love them. From the beginning they have been our worst enemies. We had not published our paper a month before they were canvassing our position. For some years we took no special ground against them, but even then they instinctively knew that we were not of their sort, and of course opposed us. They were the first to question our "soundness on the goose," and to raise the cry of "enemy to the South." It is indeed amazing how vastly patriotic are saloon men and their patrons. It was in this circle that the stories were concocted of our unpopularity. It was there that sundry silly gudeons of the wandering class of printers and publishers were stuffed with the idea that the road to fame and fortune lay in starting another paper here. Yet this saloon set are the poorest of all patrons of a newspaper. What they want of an editor is to do a large amount of advertising for them for "the drinks"—then he is all right. But as to substantial patronage given him they are "not there."

The later course of the saloons against us, their hangings us in edgery, and a far greater outrage, are too well remembered to require notice. Upon the whole we guess it will have to be conceded that there is "no love lost" between the saloons and the Free Press.

At Last Declares Himself.

"I will vote against the amendment, believing it to be unpatriotic, unwise, unjust, tyrannical, and calculated to plant seeds of strife in every community and household of Texas."—Geo. T. McGinnis.

A stage robbery near Dripping Springs is among our latest news items. We are at a loss to understand what has suddenly come over that formerly peaceful haunt.

See that your ticket reads "for State Prohibition." The omission of the word state is fatal. Fraudulent tickets are scattered all over the state. Read your ballot and see that the word state is not omitted.

Vote against the amendment increasing the pay of members of the legislature. It comes second on the ticket. The pay is quite good enough for the prech as at present constituted.

Our proposed editorial on our Chautauqua is unavoidably deferred, but in place of it we give an interesting and suggestive letter on the subject by Prof. J. A. Thomas, written from the original Chautauqua, New York.

In line with his late proceedings, the editor of the Cresset, a Knight of Labor, again stultifies himself by enlogizing the late speech of Judge Cook, the sworn enemy of the Knights.

Mr. A. P. Oldham of Hays county, well known to many of our readers, is just home from Kansas, where he has been selling horses. He says prohibition does prohibit in Kansas, and is assuredly a success. Those of us who are acquainted with "Arch" know that his statement merits far more consideration than all the campaign yarns that are trumped up by the anti-prohibitionists in regard to the failure of prohibition in Kansas. —Blanco Star.

Mr. Oldham's testimony as to the efficiency of prohibition in Kansas, is giving our anti a great deal of trouble.

The Denison News endorses the amendment which increases the legislative limitation to ninety days session at \$5 per day. It says that when the present constitution was adopted Texas had only 800,000 people and sixty days was ample time in which to legislate for them. This is rather a singular position. In the first place, when the present constitution was adopted Texas had about twice 800,000 population and, in the second place, it ought to require very little more time to legislate for 1,600,000 than for 800,000. —San Antonio Express.

The main trouble is that the house of representatives is too cumbersome

to do business, and this grows worse from year to year. Reduce it to a working number, and elect a better class of men, and then you might extend the \$5 per day to a longer period, with a reasonable hope of having more and better work done.

Then there is neither good reason nor justice in allowing mileage at the rate of \$5 per every twenty-five miles. Actual expenses for mileage only should be allowed, and since the multiplication of railroads nearly all the members will travel by them, and their rates being but three cents a mile, why should the state be charged with many times that amount by members of the Legislature? It is obviously unfair and unjust that they should do so.

Upon the whole we think this amendment should be voted down until accompanied by the conditions we have suggested.

"Get Thee Behind Me, Satan"

We are told that Judge Cook, in his late speech at this place, applied the above quotation to us, to the great apparent satisfaction of himself and certain kindred spirits. But we think it will not be difficult to show that the quotation applies much better to himself. Let us see. He is no doubt the least excusable of all the anti-prohibition speakers; a judge is expected to occupy higher ground than any mere politician, and he descended from the bench to take service in his present immoral and debasing work. Not only so but he has descended lower than any other, taking the ground that whisky drinking is not only not an evil, but a positive good. He has even gone so far as to declare in so many words that for himself "whenever he wanted to get drunk he got drunk." He has also avowed that no one could be a Democrat or a Christian who advocated prohibition. And all the time he has declared himself to be a Christian believer, has quoted scripture profusely, and even continued to rehearse a lecture of his showing up the short-comings of St. Peter—we suppose by way of contrast with his own more perfect character!

Now we submit if there is not an approachable grotesqueness of grim satire in the idea of this impure disciple of "personal liberty," of the saturnal order, posing in the name of Christianity, as a censor of the preachers and good Christian men and women of Texas, while insulting high Heaven with blatant blasphemy? Could anything be more applicable to his own case, than the passage of scripture which he vainly sought to make fit us, and which forms the caption of this article?

Chautauqua—New York and Texas.

ED. FREE PRESS:—Just received a letter from San Marcos a few days since, stating that your Chautauqua would begin August 6th. Was glad indeed to know that the town had not entirely abandoned a scheme which has for its aim so much good. So we thought a few lines from this wonderful and consecrated spot would not be amiss. So much has been said and written about Chautauqua, that we will attempt nothing more than to generalize a little by way of comparison.

We wish to state here what we heard a very distinguished man say once, and which will serve in the out set to illustrate our idea and the comparison we wish to make. He said: No organized institution could exist long, unless there was money in it for some one.

We only ask, that while you apply the illustration, just cast your eye back and see how thick and fast such have fallen. The theory is correct. That which is not worth an earnest effort and an outlay and sacrifice, is not of sufficient importance to claim the attention of competent business men.

Now, some one is ready to say: "He wants our Assembly organized on a money basis." That is exactly the theory, if you understand it as we mean, and until San Marcos Chautauqua gets precisely on that foundation it will be a failure. Not a speculation for the incorporators, but a moral institution with enough business principles in its foundation to insure success.

Now, we will give a few illustrations taken from these grounds which will more clearly define our idea. There are, at present, two large hotels, besides four hundred cottages that keep boarders. These hotels, in size, and organization, and convenience, and method, might do credit to many large cities, and the cottages are simply beautiful. Now how came these hotels and cottages on this ground, ready and able to accommodate seven thousand souls? Simply because the incorporators impressed them that it would pay. They put their money in, and at once began work to make it pay. The Hotel Albion, we would sup-

pose did not cost less than forty-thousand dollars. Does this belong to the Assembly? No, it is private property. For what was it built? To make money. Who built it? Business men. How came they to build it? The organizers of this school told them it would pay, and the same could be said of all the boarding houses. This theory does not in the least thwart the general high and exalted purpose the institution has in view, but becomes a mighty help in advertising and building it up. Money for some one, and still the moral purpose retained and assisted.

Now suppose you could go out and induce one hundred men to come and build cottages on your beautiful San Marcos Hill, and let each one prepare to keep boarders; then you would have one hundred men started to work on business principles that would do more good than the visitors of a season. You would then have a basis and not be dependent entirely on local gate fees. But one scared fellow says. How will you get them here? Show them money in it. Now let us see still further. There is also here a postoffice and telegraph and telephone offices, markets, grocery stores, book stores, ice cream stands and so on. What are they here for? Simply to make money. Do they pull down? No they build up the institution or self? Both, for while they make money they are required to pay ten per cent of into the general fund of the society, which with the gate fees, swells the treasury large enough to do almost anything, so the people have nice, beautiful pleasant homes and always enough on the grounds to insure success to any service, and they come from Maine to California, to this place. Then there are the boats, and many other things all run on the same principle. Did all these investments wait till the great moral reservoir was built up and in full flow before they came? No, they came and helped. Now listen, seven thousand souls here yesterday and eight thousand to-day, with a gate fee averaging fifteen cents would amount, in two days to three thousand three hundred dollars. Then say all eat and sleep for one dollar a day, which is a very low estimate here and you have the enormous sum of forty-four thousand dollars left on these grounds in two days. Four hundred and forty of which goes into the long headed business men who helped work up this immense thing. Jamestown is twenty miles from here, and yet you could not buy Chautauqua from her for any amount of money. But what will the San Marcos business and money men do? Will they go out and help build up an immense paying institution for the town, or will they sit down on their money and continue to complain of failure and hard times. Now we have only noticed the financial side of this great moral reformer. If you will permit us we will speak of the moral and educational aspect next week.

J. A. THOMAS.

Chautauqua, N. Y., July 24.

The Last Grand Prohibition Gathering and Barbecue of the Campaign.

The present issue of our paper should be dated Tuesday, and before going to press in the evening, we have only time to record the impression derived from a hasty visit to the barbecue grounds. We found the affair in all respects a grand success. To begin at the beginning, however, at about 10 o'clock the San Marcos delegation formed on the square. The San Marcos band led the way, followed by a float decorated with flags and appropriate inscriptions and filled with a large number of the young misses of the city singing prohibition songs. They had an organ "on board." This was followed by other conveyances containing ladies and gentlemen including a choir of male singers. After all these had passed came a large colored delegation, also singing prohibition songs. Their float was also decorated with flags. We were struck with the appropriateness of a motto on the main vehicle: "Less Whisky and More Education." Arrived at the grounds just at dinner we found the entire space closely filled with people, horses and vehicles. Kyle was well represented. The number we heard variously estimated at from 3000 to 5000. It was conceded to be the largest gathering ever had at this place save that at the Woods regiment reunion, and we think it surpassed that. Excellent speeches were made by Dr. Robinson of Waco, Judge Martin of Blanco, and others. Elder Williamson, J. V. Hutchins and others addressed the colored people, and Rev. Mr. Telford the Mexicans. The barbecue and dinner were all that could be desired—enough and to spare. The occasion reminded us of the large gatherings during existing presidential contests in the older States. A more respectable collection of ladies and gentlemen would be hard to find anywhere.

Three cheers for the noble prohibition people of Hays county!

We heartily concur with Bro. McNaughton of the Kyle Times, that no false modesty should prevent our ladies from imitating their sisters of Rome, Ga., in giving their presence and personal influence at the polls on election day.

Farmers Alliance, Cotton Yard.

A meeting of the stockholders of the above will be held in Kyle on Thursday August 19th, a full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted, including the election of a board of management. W. GARNETT, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

F. L. Edwards, of Austin, was at the barbecue on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. L. Sample of Calvert, is visiting at her old home.

Ford and Hall are understood to be in the "anti" service somewhere in the mountains.

Capt. Kelo of Eagle Pass, was at the barbecue and basking in the smiles of beauty.

Mrs. E. H. Ran is visiting at this place, and is looking as young and handsome as ever.

Mrs. Isabella Shane, widow of the late O. G. Shane, has removed with her family from Blanco to this place.

Misses Maude and Bessie Royston of Galveston, and Mrs. H. G. Withers of Austin, are visiting this vicinity, and guests of Mrs. W. Thompson.

Hon. J. V. Hutchins, we learn, was called to Staples' Store to meet an anti orator on Monday, and responded, but the anti failed to come to time.

Among those who are entitled to the credit of the success of the last great barbecue, our friend John P. Kone stands second to none other.

We are pleased to note the return of our bright and vivacious friend Miss Bettie Elliott from a protracted visit to relatives and friends in North Texas.

The last meeting of our prohibition club was one of the most interesting. Chas. Hutchins and Capt. Storey made good speeches, Mrs. Roselle and Miss Storey gave excellent readings, while the choir "filled the bill" as to music.

"Don't forget Mr. Julian," was the parting injunction of a good lady of this place to her husband, who was about starting out to settle up some little scores, and who reported her saying to us. We would not exchange such compliments as that for all the blood-money of Anheuser-Busch.

A Card.

The intimation contained in last week's Cresset that L. H. Julian has not paid his dues as a member of the Farmers' Alliance at this place, is untrue.

J. S. HAWK, Sec'y.

CONNECTION.—

Serious errors sometimes occur from hasty writing and proof reading. For instance last week in our comments on the graphic picture of the anti-speakers from the Kyle Times, we meant to note its general applicability only, to the speakers at the Cook barbecue. Of course we did not mean to say that any of said speakers would "cast rotten eggs and rocks."

Do the members of the church who propose to vote against prohibition ever repeat the Lord's prayer? If so, they will likely remember that a part of it is, "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil." What consistency is there in so praying while you are working all you can to keep near at hand the greatest temptation of the age? It is a singular christianity to pray at night for deliverance from evil and vote and work in daylight to preserve and maintain an evil. Think of it.

Hon. G. Cook, on Saturday, declared that there were seats in hell for the ministers of the gospel, fanatics and pink-faced prohibitionists.—Kyle Times.

Only a year ago in an address at the opening of our Chautauqua, Judge Cook sought the favor of the preachers by condemning our public school system and advocating a sort of semi-eclesiastical substitute. But now, it will be seen, he consigns them to hades for favoring prohibition.

There was to have been a beer guzzling contest at a San Antonio beer garden last Sunday, for a prize, but City Marshall Snerden interfered and had the beer garden closed. Well, if that isn't interfering with a man's personal liberty what is it?

The beer was not to cost the city or the marshal a cent, and yet the marshal wouldn't let the show proceed. The marshal's prohibition order did prohibit.—Floresville Chronicle.

Judge Cook's Position as Stated by himself.

The following passage is from a report of a speech made by Judge Cook at Lumpasas, June last. We copy from the Houston Age, a special organ of the Judge:

He stated most emphatically that liquor was a blessing to the human family and its use should not be under any circumstances be prohibited. He gave a very good report of himself, said that he loved God and believed in the Christian religion, that he was temperate in all things but whenever he wanted a drink of liquor he drank it, and whenever he wanted to get drunk he got drunk. And the last time he got drunk he had a governor on one side and an ex-governor on the other side of him, that he could not speak for their spiritual condition as it was enough for him to take care of himself.

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Last Rally!

Hon. J. V. Hutchins will address the people this (Wednesday) night, at the Court House. All anti and pro are invited to be present.

Among the constitutional amendments to be voted upon is one extending the time for which members of the legislature may get five dollars a day from sixty to ninety days. That proposition deserves to be defeated by a unanimous vote.—Houston Age.

New lawn, gingham etc., just received. JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

For all kinds of job work go to Mackin's shop.

Ice cream at Candy Factory and Blue Front.

Geo. W. Knight, Jeweler, east side the Plaza, San Marcos.

Bargains in men's and boys' straw hats, seersucker coats and vests, etc. JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

Finest five cent cigar in town, just received at Candy Factory.

Landreth's turnip seed just received. RAYNOLDS & DANIEL.

Received, car of barbed wire at J. H. GARY.

Lawn, organdies, lace, embroideries, notions in general at MARK DOWN prices. JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

A nice stock of everything in the grocery line, sold as cheap as anyone for spot cash. We will not be undersold. H. HARDY & Co.

The World Renowned Estey Organ. On easy terms. CHASTAIN & KNIGHT.

For Rent. House of 9 rooms near Coronado Institute, good kitchen and waterworks, stables, etc. Apply to G. W. DONALDSON. June 23rd.

Dress Goods. In order to reduce our stock of seasonal dress goods, we give our customers the benefit of MARK DOWN prices. Come early as we have yet a splendid assortment. JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

Iron Roofing. Parties in need of roofing will find it to their interest to call on me before purchasing. Wm. Giesen. Agent for Porter Roofing Co.

For Sale. My residence in San Marcos, consisting of two large lots with improvements. The whole will be sold together, or the lots separately, to suit purchaser. Call on or address I. O. WOOTTON. San Marcos. June 17th.

The citizens of San Marcos and surrounding country are invited to call and make the acquaintance of the St. Leonards Hotel, when they have business in San Antonio. No where in Texas can nicer accommodation, better fare, or more home comfort be found, for \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. We have tried it and advise others to do the same.

CITATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF HAYS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Hays County: Greetings.

You are hereby commanded that by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in Hays county, Texas, if there be any newspaper published there, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 22d Judicial district, Texas, once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon, Caledonia Owen, Berta Owen, Laura Owen and Helen Owen, heirs of John B. Owen, deceased, and who are impleaded with W. H. Owen and Ed. J. L. Green, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court of Hays county, Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the City of San Marcos on the first Monday in September, A. D. 1887, to bring the 5th day of September, A. D. 1887, then and there to answer to the Plaintiff's Petition, filed in a suit in said Court, on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1887, wherein Robert S. Bug and Fannie B. Bug, minors, by their next friend James L. Malone, D. T. Payne and Mary J. Payne his wife, John E. Davis, J. L. Owen, L. E. Owen and O. Owen are Plaintiffs and Caledonia Owen, Berta Owen, Laura Owen, Helen Owen, W. H. Owen and Ed. J. L. Green are defendants. File number of said suit being No. 1,004.

The nature of the Plaintiff's demand is as follows, to-wit: Suit for partition of one hundred acres of land part of the J. R. King survey in Hays county, Texas, and belonging to the estate of Byrd Owen, deceased, and described as follows, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Hays, State of Texas, being part of a tract of four hundred and forty acres surveyed and patented to John R. King as headright, on the 29th day of September, 1849, deducting one hundred and thirty-seven acres along the east line thereof. Plaintiffs pray process to be issued for the purpose of partition and for costs of court and for all general and special relief.

Herein fail not, under penalty of the law and have you then and there this writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness James G. Burleson, Clerk of the District Court of Hays county, Texas. Given under my hand and seal of said Court at office in the city of San Marcos this 24th day of August, A. D. 1887.

ATTEST: J. A. G. BURLESON, Clerk district court Hays Co., Texas. A true copy of the original citation I hereby certify. J. A. G. BURLESON, Sheriff Hays county.

By J. M. TURNER, Deputy Sheriff.

Emil Weilbacher,

MANUFACTURER OF

BLANK BOOKS,

Magazines, Periodicals, Music

Pamphlets, Etc., Bound

on Short Notice.

1000 CONGRESS AVE. AUSTIN, TEXAS. Jy1st.

L. N. HOPKINS. E. C. FRICK.

HOPKINS & PRICE,

City Transfer Line,

SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

Will attend to all calls in the line of his vocation. Special facilities for moving. Please call. Jy1st.

SAN MARCOS

BOOKSTORE & NEWS STAND.

New Books and Latest Newspapers and Periodicals a specialty. A full line of Stationery and Notions.

Transient as well as resident people will here find what they want in the line of papers, and big stationery. Call and see. Jy1st.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.
This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonic, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Rheumatism, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for all diseases of the Blood and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves heartburn and belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Languor, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.
The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

J. V. HUTCHINS,
SAN MARCOS, TEXAS,
Dealer in
STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS
Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, Hats.
GROCERIES,
WAGONS, PLOWS,
CULTIVATORS,
DOUBLE-SHOVELS, Etc.
My Stock is Complete in all departments, and I respectfully ask inspection by the closest buyers. Will guarantee satisfaction. Farmers in need of Planters should not fail to secure the CHAMPION for which I am agent. The Champion will pay for itself in one season, in the way of Chopping Cotton alone.

BRADLEY'S CULTIVATORS AND DOUBLE-SHOVELS.

PETER SCHUTTLE AND TENNESSEE WAGONS.

WOODS' MOWERS AND RAKES.

Gratified for the liberal patronage I have received from the people of Hays and adjoining counties, I shall endeavor to give satisfaction by fair dealing with all. All goods marked in plain figures.

Respectfully,

J. V. HUTCHINS.

sept16th

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Having opened a complete line of the above-named goods at the well-known fashion store next door to the Cresset office, I am prepared to supply the demand of the trade at as low figures as can be found in the market, and I respectfully invite the ladies of San Marcos and vicinity to inspect my stock and prices before purchasing. I am now closing out my summer hats at New York cost price. New goods constantly arriving.

WEDDING TROUSSEAU

and special orders will receive personal attention by our correspondents in New York and Philadelphia. Mrs. Watson will be pleased to show you goods whether you buy or not. Respectfully,

J. S. WATSON.

P. T. TALBOT CASH HOUSE.

Next Door First National Bank SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Prices guaranteed as cheap as the Cheapest.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Jy1st

O. T. BROWN, ATTORNEY